that appointments of Chairmen for Panchayets in Inam Villages where the Inamdars resign their right to mohatarfa be made by the Deputy Commissioner on the recommendation of the Inamdar.

9. *Mohatarfa.*—The Panchayets under the Regulation will come into existence from the 1st of February 1927 and it will not be possible for these Panchayets to levy taxes under Section 36 of the Regulation immediately thereafter. Mohatarfa may, therefore, continue to be levied by Jamabandi Officers in Government Villages and in Inam Villages in which the right to levy mohatarfa has been reserved to Government at the time of the Inam Settlement, till the Panchayets concerned actually levy the taxes. Mohatarfa so collected by the Revenue Department from the 1st of February 1927 should be credited to the Village Panchayets concerned. The Comptroller is requested to issue needful subsidiary instructions in the matter. The existing arrangement under which mohatarfa is credited to the District Boards will cease from the 1st of February 1927 on which date the District Boards Regulation comes into force. In all villages which already have Panchayets, the collection of mohatarfa has already ceased and will not be revived.

10. By introducing the Village Panchayet Regulation into Inam Villages wherein the Inamdars have the right to collect mohatarfa there is danger of either village sanitation and improvement being neglected, or the people being over-taxed. As the responsibility for village sanitation, will, hereafter, devolve solely on the Panchayets, and as Government have relinquished their right to collect mohatarfa, Government hope that the Inamdars concerned will also give up their right to the levy of mohatarfa in the interests of their villages. The Deputy Commissioners are requested to consult the Inamdars in the matter, and submit suitable proposals.

B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Special Licenses for the Possession of Dangerous Petroleum.

READ—

Letter No. G. 126, dated 10th August 1926, from the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, stating that it is necessary to introduce a form for the issue of special licenses for possessing dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than 65 gallons but not more than 2,000 gallons each, referred to in Rule 6, Chapter IV of Part II of the Petroleum Rules and submitting a sample form for the approval of Government.

ORDER No. I. C. 2118-27—GEOL 129-26-2, DATED 28TH SEPTEMBER 1926.

Government approve of the form proposed by the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore and the same is appended to this order. The form will be included in the Petroleum Rules as Form Q.

C. RANGANATHA RAO SAHIB,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum shall be stored in one gas tight metal tank of a capacity of..... gallons sunk completely underground in the position shown on plan submitted, and placed in a pit lined with concrete or brick in cement, the tank being packed round with sand, earth or clay so that no air space is left below ground level and the tank is not visible.

2. A pump or pumps shall be placed in the position shown on plan submitted, the pipe connection between the tank and the pump or pumps shall be placed underground and all joints, valves and cocks shall be gas tight.

3. For the purpose of charging the tanks of locomotives the petroleum shall be:

(*a*) Pumped through strong metal piping by means of approved pumps into above-ground measuring tanks of a capacity not exceeding 30 gallons, fixed in approved positions, and run thence through sound hose, fitted with secure self closing cock and nozzle.

(*b*) Pumped through strong metal piping by means of approved pumps into an above-ground service tank of approved capacity, fixed in an approved position, and run thence through strong metal piping into measuring tanks of a capacity not exceeding 30 gallons, fixed in approved positions and thence through sound hose, fitted with secure self closing cock and nozzle, into the tanks of locomotives, or

(*c*) Pumped by means of approved measuring pumps, fixed in approved positions, through sound hose fitted with secure tap and nozzle, into the tanks of locomotives.

4. All tanks, pumps, pipes and fittings shall be strongly constructed of the best materials.

5. All service or measuring tanks shall be fitted with overflow and emptying pipes returning to the storage tank.

6. The petroleum shall enter the tank "under seal" and all tanks shall be fitted with a vent pipe leading into the open air, the open end being covered with brass gauze 32 mesh and fitted with a hood or the open end shall be fitted with an inlet valve and an exhaust valve.

7. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs to the storage premises, which may, in the opinion of such officer be necessary for the safety of the said premises, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice as may be fixed by the notice.

8. The tank before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

9. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under Section 5 or Section 6 of the Act.

10. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

11. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage or premises shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

12. The storage premises shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than a Sub-Inspector of Police authorised by the Local Government in this behalf.

13. On no account shall tins or drums be filled with dangerous petroleum from the pump or pumps.

FORM Q.

Special License to possess dangerous petroleum in one receptable containing more than sixty-five gallons.

(Rule 6, Chapter IV of Part II.)

No. Fee Rs. eight.

License is hereby granted to Messrs.....
.....for the storage in the licensed premises described below of.....gallons of dangerous petroleum in one tank subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. I. C. 5415—Geol. 103-22-14, dated the 13th March 1924 as subsequently amended and to the further conditions attached hereto.

The.....192 Secretary to Government.

(Description of the licensed premises above referred to.)

The licensed premises are situated at No.....
.....and consist of a gas tight tank of a capacity of.....gallons sunk underground in the petrol godown.